### MEMPHIS APPEAL.

WEDNESDAY. : : DEC. 8, 1886.

THE HARPERS AND THE SOUTH. One of the most significant events in connection with the history of the sections, the parties to the great civil war, is the presence at the South of the writers and artists who represent the great publishing house of Harper Bros. By reason of their extensive catalogue, embracing much that is most worthy in the literature of the Eug'ish language, their text books for all c'asses of learners and their magazines and weekly papers, the Harpers occupy a position in relation to American political and social progress that is not equaled by any other house of the kind in the country. Its admitted integrity of character has from its first beginnings justified the public confidence and this high quality it was that made its antagonism of the South in 1861 a matter of a'most as deep concern as an army in the field. That antagonism was felt until the Presidential campaign of 1884, when Barper's Weekly supported Cleveland, and it must be admitted was largely, if not mainly, instrumental in securing the vote by which he was elected. Since that good work was accomplished it has steadily supported him and is today the earnest advocate of the methods, especially of civil service reform, by which the President has signalized his administration. The good will of a concern so strong and conducted upon lines of such unswerving integrity and principle is of great moment especially to the people of the South who are pushing their fortunes into all the avenues of mechanics and manufactures and courting the assistance of Eastern and foreign capital. The writers and artists of the party, under the direction of that able and experienced journalist, Mr. Charles Dudley Warner, are to give expression in their work to this good will, not by fulsome flattery nor adulatory phrases, but by fairly photographing what the South, from the Potomac to the Mississippi, is, and by honestly prepared comparative statements setting forth her progress since the close of the destructive and disastrous civil war. It has been said and justly, that this embassy of the Harpers is the last and best evidence of the reconciliation of the sections. It is an embassy freighted with good will, and everywhere has been received and feted as such. The proffered hand has been grasped eagerly and cordially, and the kindly expressions of sentiment been anticipated by words of welcome and good cheer.
Greatly increased in the strength
which the South acknowledged in
1861, the Harpers are by so much as
that vast increase expresses better

1862, and 1862 respectively. Middle
States 36, Southern States 47, Western
States 75, Pacific States and Territories 15, Canada 23. Total in the
United States and Canada 261. able to help us in our great work of progress, and we again hall their advent as allies with pleasure, and welcome their embassy with unalloyed actisfaction. Whatever our political differences may be in the future, we are sure of the Harpers as helpers in the upbuilding of the South.

### THE PRESIDENT AND THE LAND THIEVES.

To a great many of our people that part of the President's message which refers to the land frauds which have disgraced the country will meet with special attention. The subject is one of universal interest, for our future social system and the prosperity of our institutions depends largely upon the wise distribution of the public lands in moderate portions among our people. To build up landlords and a landed aristocracy is the last thing we require or desire; England and Ireland are standing proofs of the svil that system. Such a division land, from which persons moderate circumstances were not excluded, was provided by our laws. But greedy persons, disregardful of the rights of the poor, although themselves well off in the world, coveted the patrimony of the people. By corruption, perjury and audacious inclosing of large portions of public lands as their own, they sought to attain to a position among the worst class of citizens that can wield inflaence in a Republic-the millionaires. Fairly dealt with, the public domain would have gradually passed in moderate portions into the hands of the toiling population, giving the country a large class of men made independent by owning their lands, yet with for unes moderate enough to to require them to toll for their living. Such a class is the bulwark of a free nation. But this did not suit the unpatriot'c. selfish capitalists who were aspiring after millionaire am. Tramp ling down moral obligation, and violating the law of the land, they made themselves land monopolizers by frauds and often by violence, and so brazenly were the thefts and monopolisings carried pn, that even for-eign sp-culators joined in the grasping for land and obtained vest tracts over which they look some day to play landlord on the English and Irish model. Acres by the thousand, by the hundred thousand, by the million, have been cut off from the possession of honest, God-fearing citizens, by a crowd of rich thieves and scoundrels, taken not to supply their wants, but to amper their greed and grate ify their love of display. Against these comorants, these men for whose crimes the law provides no penitentiaries, and on behalf of the henest citizen of humble means, President Cleveland raises his voice in his second annual message. Will not the people stand by him and su >port him against the enemies he makes by seeking to circumvent the schemes of the rich scoundrels solicits orders from the country.

who steal the inheritance of the poor? Will not the good, honest, patriotic citizens rally round a man who is daring all the malice of corruptionists and parasites can do, in order that he himself may do the right and defend the right? And Congress, what heed will it pay to Mr. Cleveland's call for justice? Not a few there are parting to become millionsires themselves, and the Senate is secomulating vast funds of dignity and essuming a remiar atogratic superiority over "the common people." Will these carry out the wise and just proposals of the President? They will if the people de ermine that they shall. It is for the people at large to support the President in his effort to stem the tide of bribery, perjury and corruption. With their approbation, their oulspoken advocacy of the just measures he commends to save our public domain from becoming the prey of unprincipled men. House and Senate will have to give effect to the President's recommendations and award the victory to the right, and pluck, as far as possible, the prey from the mouths of the pack of unprincipled capitalists that are robbing the people of their national domsin

### ON 'CHANGE.

Tus cotton receipts yesterday were 3678 balcs.

BREADSTUFFS and provisions in the leading markets are lower. New Your spot cotton advanced !

yesterday, but futures fell off 2 to MANOHESTER C'oths are quiet, limit-

ed inquiry. Yarns strong and improving

HILL FORTAINE & Co.'s cotton reestimates the cotton crop of 1886 87 at 6,387,436 bales.

On Monday last was the largest elearings on record for Memphis, over \$700,000. For the two days of the week, Monday and Tue-day, the clearings were \$1,264,952 98, the larg-est two days' clearings ever known

Visirons on 'Change yesterday: K Armis'es 1, Arlington, Tenn.; E Dannie, Philadelphia; Dr. John W. McAllister. Nashville: H. Mills, New Orleans: W. Felsenthal, Browns ville; H. B. Kanfman, Ripley; W. G. Payne, Covington, Tenn.

Ar San Francisco all the favorite mining stocks took a fearful down-ward plungs yesterday. The break has creat d widespread consternation The only assumption is that holders having corralled all the "shorts" are now letting the stock go. If this should prove correct heavy further declines may be expected. No fail-

This Bradstreet agency reports 238 failures in the United States during the week ending December 2d, 1886, against 204 in the preceding week, and 247, 296, 246 and 186 in the corresponding weeks of 1885, 1884, 1883 and 1882 respectively. Middle

### TRANSFERS.

Daniel Jennings's heirs to James Lee, jr., part of lot No. 570, 77 1-3 feet, south side Madison, Greenlaw block; consideration, \$13,500.

J. H Conker et al. to Mrs. Agne

Toof, 50x1481 feet south side Adams street; consideration, \$6136. O. W. Goyers, executors, et al. to Mrs. Agoes Toof, same property as consideration, \$1534. J. O. Peirce to James Lee, jr., an in-

terest in same property as above; con-W. H. Burrows et al. to R. W. Burrows, an unlivided interest in 380

in Shelby county; consideraастен tion, \$500. John 8 Toof et ux. to James Lee, jr., 50x148 feet, corner Adams and Fourth streets ; consideration, \$7670.

### LAW REPORTS.

Chancery Court-Ellet, Chanceller, Decrees passed December 7, 1886; Elliot vs. Peoples Insurance Co., passed to February jury; State vs. Smith, stricken from jury cell; Kindel vs. Hurt, fical decree; Matthews vs. Pearson, distribution; State vs. Horne, dismissal as to Weller; State vs. But-les, dismissal part C. L. 493; State vs. Lawrence, dismissal as to Weller; Alsup vs. Cole, dismissal Warner pe-tition; State vs. Smith, order on Apperson matter.

Commissioner of Pension's Circular, Washington, December 7.—The Commissioner of Pensions has issued a circular to magistrates in which he says that his attention has been called to the increase in number of cases in which vouchers for quarterly payment of pensions have been executed prior to the date of the vouchers and postpaid. This practice often rein great embarrasement long delay to pensioners aulta and besides entais upon the Pension Office a large amount of nonecessary correspondence. The circular calls attention to the fact that the practice is in violation of law and says it is the intention of the Commissioner, if it be found necessary, to prosecute magis-trates who commit the offense.

Dyeing and Cleaning. Ladies and gents' clothes cleaned or dyed in any color, also kid gloves, ostrich feathers and lace curtains by Louis Reigel, 58 Jefferson street, Memphis, Tenn. Goods received by express

### Solid Silver at Mul ord's.

Rx - Secretary of State Strong Charged With Embessioment. BATON ROUGE, LA, December 7 .-Some weeks ago Attorney General Countingham filed an information charging that Ex-Secretary of State Strong, during his term of office, received \$4200 belonging to the State and converted it to his own use. Today counsel for Strong flied a demurrer to the same because said information is based on a charge which, if true, was proscribed at the time when said information was filed. Hence he prays that the information be quashed and his client released.

### Gold Pens at Mulford's.

Death of John E. Owens, BALTIMORE, Mp. December 7 .- John E. Owens, the veteran comed as, died this morning at his home, in this city, aged about 60 years,

Mulford, Jeweler, 294 Main street,

BILL INTRODUCED BY SEN-ATOR BECK

For the Retirement of Legal Tender and Bank Netes of Small Denominations.

WASHINGTON, December 7 .- The bill in reduced by Senator Beck today, for the retirement of United States egal tender and national bank notes of small denominations, is nearly identical with an amendment offered by him to the sandsy civil bill at the last session of Congress. It provides that hereafter no United States note shall be issued of a denom nation less than \$10, nor more than \$500; that the denominations higher than \$50 shal not exceed one fourth of the value of the total amount outstanding, that not more than 11th of the value one-fourth of national of national bank circulation outstanding at any time shall be of a less decomination than \$10. In all new issues coin certificates shall be substituted for gold and silver certifi-cates wherever either is authorized to be issued under existing laws, and all sold and silver certificates now on standing shall be retired as soon as received and coin certificates can be issued in their stead. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and re quired to issue coin certificates in denominations of \$1, \$2 and \$5 all the surplus coin gold bullion held at any time by the Treasury as the property of the United States in excess of \$100,000,000, and pay out the same in discharge of all the obliga ions of the United Sates, except such as have been heretofore made payable expressly in gold and silver coin. It shall be the duty of the Treasurer of the United States upon the receipt of certificates of deposit stating that gold coin or standard silver dollars in the sum of \$10 or the multiples thereof have been deposited in any subtreasury to order payment of a like amount in coin certificates in such denominations as may be requested, of not less than \$1 nor more than \$500, which shall be redeemable in gold or silver coin, at the option of the United States. All certificates authorized by this bill, when paid into the Treasury, shall be raisued or new certificates substituted for such as are returned because of being mutilated or defaced. No coin cert ficates shall be issued of greater denomination than \$500 and at least two thirds in value of such certificates on standing at any time shall be of denominations not

exceeding \$500. What Was Done in the House, WASHINGTON, December 6 .- The bill introduced by Representative Parker,

of New York to smend the oleomar garine act proposes to fix the tax on that commodity at 6 cents per pound and strikes out of the original act the clause forfeiting to the United States oleomargarine found to contain deleterious ingredients.

Mr. Crain, of Texas, introduced a joint resolution in the House today proposing to amend the constitution so as to change the date of meeting of Congress to the second Tuesday in January.

The bill introduced by Representa-

tive Herbert to remove certain political disabilities provides that no law or regulation shall disqualify persons not disqualified by Section 3 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution from holding office in the army or navy. The intent of the bil is to make ex-Confederates eligible for appointment.

MR. HERBERT ALSO INTRODUCED A BILL authorizing State officials to issue write of attachment returnable to the Circuit Court of the United States. The bill introduced by Representative Henderson of Iowa, for the relief of the United States Supreme Court, repeals the section of the law which ouires the Chief Justice and each Jusics of the Supreme C urt to strend at east one term of the Circuit Court in each district of the circuit to which he sallotted during every period of two years.

in Washington from San Francisco and today assumed the duties of Surgeon General of the army.

THE PRESIDENT WILL TRAMSMIT TO CON-GRESS tomorrow a report from the Secretary of State in regard to the fisheries in the waters adjacent to British North America, and copies of the correspond-ence which has taken place during the present year on that subject. The Treasury Department has decided that Canadian postal cards imported into the United States are dutiable, at the rate of 25 per cent ad valorem, as printed matter not specially provided

THE ANNUAL REPORT OF ATTORNEY GEN-BRAL GARLAND a detailed statement of the business of the Department of Justice during the last fiscal year, together with statistics of crime against the United States. During the year 634 suits, aggregating in amount \$3 500 000, have been brought under the or-dinary jurisdiction of the Court of The total number of such Claims. cases pending is 691, involving \$25,000,-000. Under the Bowman act 1238 cases have been transmitted to the court by committees of Congress. These involve a large amount. There are now pending 1140 cases, the amounts involved being \$30,000,000. Under the same act twen yeight claims, to the amount of \$4,000,000, have been transmitted by the heads of departments. Of these, nine case, involving \$1,500,-000, are still pending. In addition to the above there has been filed under the "French spollation act" 2:50 cases, amounting to \$12,000,000. It is thought that 500 more cas a will be filed, and the amount increased to about \$15,000,000. During the vear 425 suits, claiming \$17,706,428, were brought to trial. In 396 suits, claiming \$16,996,554, judgment was for c almants for \$9.37,089. During the year 1879 stell. 589. During the year 1879 civil suits to which the United States was a party, were terminated in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States. The number pending July lat was 2806. The number of criminal prosecutions terminated during the year was 14,479, about one-half of which were for violations of internal revenue laws. The aggregate amount of judgments rendered in favor of the United States in civil suits was \$821,-138. The amount actually collec ed was \$ 02,172. The amount of fices, forfactures and penalties imposed in criminal prosecutions during the year was \$567,631. Civil suits to which the United States was not a party, num-bering 12,326, were terminated du ing the year in United States Circuit and District Courts.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL BRIEFLY URGES

THE NATIONAL CAPITOL. Territories; pay of Deputy Marshals; revision of the fee bill; substitution of fiscal for calendar years; Chief Sup rvisors of El ctions protection to civil officers and witnesses; fees of witnesses and jurous in Territories, and a reorganization of the jury sys-tem in the District of Columbia. He devo.es a chapter to the subject of United States prisoners and the general question of convict labor, and edvocates the building of a government penitentiar, and reformatory at an early day. He recommends the appointment of a commission to inquire nto the matter. He also renews the recommendation that authority be given the Judges of the United States Cours to sentence, in their discre-tion, prisoners convicted of first offenses to such reformatories or graded prisons as the Atomey General may select. He also urges the neces-sity of additional United States jails, and mentions Atlanta, Ga., and Louisville, Ky., as cities where such buildings are much needed. The number of United States prisoners in custody June 30, 1886, was 5929. Supplementa legislation respecting the restoration of c.urt records is strongly urged by the Attorney General as necessary for the preservation of records of great value. It is impossible, the Attorney

> to remedy the evils complained of on all sides. THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY has sent to Congress the estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1888 The total amount estimated, as required for all expenses of the government, is \$325,-185,794 which is \$14,403,759 less than the sum called for in the estimates submitted last year, and \$3,272,691 less than the aggregate of appropriaestimates for 1888 are made of the following items:

> General says, to over estimate the ne-ceesity that exists for a change in the

judicial system to meet the constantly

Legislative establishment, \$1,330, 883; executive establishment, \$18,-125,403; judicial establishment, \$416,-200; foreign intercourse, \$1,935,722; mintary establishment \$25.847,689; navy establishment, \$20,639,756; Intien affaire, \$5 608,873; pensione, \$76. 252,500; public works, \$27,460,694; postal service, \$4,729,553; miscellane ous, 24,138,689. Permanent annual appropriations, \$116,699,822; grand

The estimates for the executive establishment, the judicial establishment, the military establishment, the naval establishment, public works and postal service are in excess of the apsures. propriation for those objects for the current fiscal year. There is an in-cresse of about \$4 000 000 for public works, about \$3,000,000 for the naval establishment, about \$1,000,000 for the military, and nearly \$1,000,000 for the postal service establishment. The inpostal service establishment. The increase in other items is small. The estimates are less than the appropriations in the following instance: About \$20,000 less for the legislative establishment, over \$5,000,000 less for foreign intercourse, about \$40,000 less for Indian affairs, over \$6,000,000 less for pensions, nearly \$2,000,000 less for permanent annual appropriations and over \$2,000,000 less for miscellaneous

objects.
Included in the estimates is one for \$4500 for the salary of an Assistant Secretary of War. No estimate is sub-mitted for an Assistant Secretary of

aggregate \$30,281,749 The principa items of these estimates are \$264 000 in his scheme for Ireland, but the for the harbor at Boston, \$250,000 for the harbor at Boston, N.Y.: \$218,000 kind. for the harbor at Norfolk, Va.; \$750,-000 for the barbor at Charleston, S.C. \$75,000 for Cumberland, Ga.; \$180,000 for the harbor at Savannah, Ga.; \$100,-000 each for the harbors at Great Marais, Mich.; Ceveland, O.; Passo Carallo, Tex.; Aransas bay, Tex., and Brazes Santiag., Tex.; Cools harbor, Ore.; Wilmington, Cal.; Narragausett bay, R I; Ranland river, N. J.; Red river, La., and Saginaw river, Mich.; \$1,000 000 for the harbor at Galveston, Tex.; \$275.000 for the harbor at Toledo, O.; \$1,090,000 for improving the barbors in the Mississippi river below Cairo, Ill.; \$100,000 for continuing the survey of the Mississippi river; \$100,000 fr sa'aries and expenses of the Mississippi River Commission; \$1,150,000 for improvements on the Missouri river from its mouth to Sioux City, Ia ; \$129,000 for removing obstructions in the Mississippi river; \$135,000 or the Misson i river from Sioux City, Ia., o Fort Benton, Mon.; \$400,000 for the Columbia river at Csscades, Ore.; \$700,000 for the mouth of the Columbia river, and \$150,000 for the Columbia and Lower Williamette rivers below Portland These estimates are not furnished as a part of the "annual estimates for the public service," but are inserted in the book of estimates as the amount ac-cording to the chief of engineers that can be printably expended in the next fiscal year on each of the uncompleted works mentioned: \$153,000 for the harbor at Michigan City, Ind ; \$240,000 for the harbor at Chicago; \$120,0 0 for the harbor at Ludington, Mich.; \$135 000 for Sand Beach, Lake Huron; \$150,000 for the barbor of Milwaukee Bay, Wis.; \$200, 000 for Humboldt Bay, Cal.; \$250 000 for the ha bor at Oakland, Cal. \$200,000 for Yavuina Bay, Oregon; \$5,0,000 for removing obstructions in East river and Hell Gate, New York; Sast river and Hell Gate, New York; \$115,000 for river improvements near Pitteburg, Pa.; \$500,000 for the Dela-ware tiver, Pennsylvania and New Jer ey; \$700,000 for the Potomsc river, District of Columbia; \$400,000 for the James river, Vir-ginia; \$500,000 for the Great Kana-wha river, West Virginia; \$775,000 for wha river, West Virginia; \$175,000 for Cape Fear river, North Carolina; \$310,000 for St. Johns river, Fiorida; \$:00,000 for Black Warrior river, Alabama; \$500,000 for Sabine Pass, Tex.; \$420,000 f r Cumberland river, Ten-\$420,000 for Cumberland river, Tennessee; \$510,000 for Tennessee river near Coastanoosa; \$400,000 for Kentucky river; \$600,000 for Obio river; \$300,000 for falls at Louisville, Ky.; \$200,000 for Muskingum river, Onio; \$130,000 for Detroit, Mich.; \$400,000 for Hay Lake canal, Michigan; \$400,000 for St. Mary's river, Michigan; \$200,000 for Fox river, Wisconsin; \$110,000 for Wabash river near Vicenance Ind.; \$350,000 for II. Vircennes, Ind.; \$350,000 for Illinois river, Illinois; \$500,000 for the Mississippi river from St. Paul to Des Moines Repids, \$264,000 for the Mississippi river from Des Moines Rapids to the mouth of the I linois river, \$600,000 for the Mississippi river between the mouths of the Onio and Illinois rivers, \$5,000,000 for the Mississippi river below Cairo, Iil., to Corgress with a view to securing its

### the propos d celebration into effect. Mulford's, 294 Main.

indors-ment and the appropriations

necessary to carry the programme for

MELLIN's Food, the only perfect sub-titute for mother's milk, is recemmended by our most prominent the importance of legislation on the physicians as the best and safest food following matters, the necessity for infants. It contains no farinaceous was pointed out in his last mat er, which so often produces disannual report: Fees for Marshals in orders of the stomach.

HOLD A MONSTER CONFERENCE IN LONDON

And Discuss the Great and Unfortunate Differences Between Gladstone and His Opponents.

London, December 7.—A monster conference of Liberal Unionists was held in London today, of which the Marquis of Hartington was chairman. Among the distinguished persons present were Earls Derby and Northbrook, Baron Rothschild, Geo. J Goschen, ex-Attorney General James, and numerous noblemen Letters of regret were read from Lord Tennyson, the Duke of Argye and John Bright.

JOHN BRIGHT SAID: "I do not attend because I might say something which would give pain. fear to speak or even write respecting Gladstone's course, which astonishes and greatly paids me, especially his speech to the Irish deputation which lately called upon him. It seems Gladstone has gone so far in his wrong course that there is no hope of his re-turn. I deplore and condemn such increasing business of the country, and he u ges that something be done action, and if present, might say some-thing which would widen the breach. Gladstone's Irish allies are driving matters to extremity, and yet no word comes from Parnell or Gladstone to restrain them."

CHAMBERLAIN WROTE: There is no hope of reuniting the Liberal porty unless Gladsone's scheme of Irish government is abaudoned

LORD HARTINGTON IN HIS ADDRESS to the convention said the policy which Gladstone advocated was di-rectly opposed to the opinions of the entire Liberal party and even all the principals under him. Liberal Unionists were as true exponents of liberal principles as were the majority who fol-lowed Gladsione, and a maintaining the supremacy of the Imperial Parlisment better representatives of those principles. Their association was formed, Lord Hartington continued, to preserve the character of its mem-bers as Unionist Libera's, and in their organiz tion they achieved a success which would have been impracticable otherwise, and had only been achieved after the organization by the forma-

SIEGE WOULD BE LAID TO GLADSTONE

POSITION, which has not been taken by storm, and the Liberal Unionists would have work until either they were defeated or obtained a more decisive victory. The time has not yet arrived when a line of action in Parliament can be laid down. The Liberal Unionists must depend for their line of Parlismentary policy upon the action of the government.

The speaker believed he found no

difficulty on the main point of maintenance of union.

The present conference would prove

Liberal Unionists everywhere, they acting with full support of Liberal opinion in party. Gladstone, Sir William Vernon Harcourt and John Morley based their speeches upon granting Ireland an executive government, but all ignored the arguments of Liberal Unionists against such

THE ESTIMATES FOR RIVER AND HARBOR Policy.

Gladstone then assumed that the overnment was compating with him

THE REMOVAL OF THE PRESENT GOVERN-

MENT would result in the election of Gladstone, who would settle the Irish question in his own way. We must always remember this, when questions arise which might result in displacing the government. Liberal Unionists are interested in sustaining the government. Questions had arisen which gave the Conservatives a common interest with a section of the Liberals, and would force them to sdopt sole reforms necessary to maintain the union between the govern-ment and Liberal Unionists. The question of

MUNICIPAL REFORM

for instance, one which Unionists should give the government an opportunity to consider. Referring to

THE SITUATION IN IRELAND, Lord Hatting on said the present anti-rent agitation was not spontaneous. It has been created for political purposes, and was simply an anarchy. If speeches like John Dolon's are not checked, the result must be the subversion of every principle of liberty in Iveland. "We are told," said the speaker, "that English Democracy could not stand these evictions, but I think English Democracy will ask who is responsible for them."

"Gladstone," added Lord Harting-ton, "may not be able to control John Dillon, but Gladstone can speak one word which will dissolve the alliance between the agitators of Dillon's class ple are awaiting that word which, if delayed, will seriously end the name of the Liberal party."

cheering ]
The Earl of Selborne moved a con ference to affirm its determination to make every effort to uphold the Union. The resolution was adopted by acclamation.

The Duke of Westminster moved and Heneage seconded a resolution to establish Liberal Unionist associations throughout Great Britain.

Action Against the Canard Com-

pany. LONDON, December 7.-Papers have been fied in an action by

ernment against the Cunard Steam-ship Company because of the refusal of the captain of the steamer Umbria to accept three bags of letters for America offered at Liverpool Saturday. FRANCE. The New French Cabinet. Parts, December 7.—President Grevy again conferred with Froquet this aftersoon on the subject of the formation of a new Cabinet. In the

# Chamber of Deputies, Micharlieu, Ex-tremist, moved urgency for the re-vision of the constitution, which he said was the only way of escaping from the present political confusions. Baroder opposed the motion, declar-ing harmony among different sections

the Republican party of France

the best security which the country could have when the crisis occurred. Micharliu's motion was rejected. GERMANY. The Bayarian Regent's Welcome, Beslin, December 7 -- Prince Luitold, Revent of Bavaris, has arrived. He was met at the railway station by Emperer William, accompanied Crown Prince Frederick William, oth er royal Princes and court officials. The Emperor and Crown Prince em-

braced Prince Luitpold, kissing him

### THE LIBERAL UNIONISTS HEADQUARTERS

- FORI-

# BARBED FENCE WIRE!

## ORGILL BROTHERS & CO

repeatedly. Cheering crowds lined the route to the palace.

BULGARIA.

Don't Want Nicholas. Soria, December 7.—The Bulgarian Government replied to the Porte: "Bulgaria will never accept Prince Nicholas, of Mingrelia. If the Porte proposes a proper candidate, the gov-ernment will consider the question in the new election for the Sobranje.'

### TURKEY.

Advises That Nicholas Succeed Al CONSTANTINOPLE, December 7 .- The

Porte advised the Bulgarian Regency to accept Prince Nicholas of Mingrelia as successor to Prince Alexander, The resson given is that his election is the only means to pacify Bugaria. The Porte admits that the Regency must maintain order, "but," it adds, "so long as an opposing element exists which regards the country's interest from a different point of view, the door is constantly open to eventualities."

### IRELAND.

Anti-Repeal Union's Action. DUBLIN, December 7.—The Ulster Loyslist Anti-Repeal Union has sent t) the Marquis of Londonderry, the Lord Lieutenant, a set of resolutions expressing dissatisfaction with the "weakness of the Irish Executive in dealing with the defiant and shameless conspiracy to defraud one class of the Irish people and to demoralize another," and assuring the govern-ment of the union's cordial support in any attempt to crush the conspiracy.

Irish Toubles.

DUBLIN, December 7-Mr. McHugh, editor of the Sligo Champion, has re-ceived a summons similar to that re-cently served upon Mr John D llon. Mr. McHugh is charged with inciting

disorder.
At the National League meeting today the Lord Mayor said the govern-ment might reintroduce all the most reprehensive of obsolete statutes, but it could only fail in its endeavors to cope with the anti-rent movement,

Mr. Healey, member of Parliament, defied the landlords to recover against the tenants the tustees by a garnishee order. He warned them that unless they listened to reason they would themselves in the position of Lord Olcocurry, who expended £1000 in trying to recover £200

Levi Wilson's Demands

WORCHSTER, MASS. December 7.

nelp him. Seeing the affidayles of the

Youngs published in Providence yes-

terday they went to George W. Hobbs

and voluntarily made affidavits sup-porting Mrs. Rice's story of last Friday, and emphatically declare that there is no truth in Wilson's story.

Both eay in their affidavits they be-

The Tax on the Tilden Estate.

New York, December 7.—The estate of the late Samuel J. Tilden, it is claimed, under the laws of 1885 re-

garding taxes upon estates, is subject

to a tax of 5 per cent, on all bequests

to relatives beyond the second genera-

tion-that is, beyond nephews and

nieces. Insamuch as the bulk of the

estate is bequeat bed to persons outside

this limit, and for the public benefit, the Treasurer of Westchester county,

whose duty it is to collect those taxes,

has begun an investigation, and if he

finds that a tax is due he will take

legal means, he says, to collect unless

Inspect Mulford's stock.

Fearful Storms.

Boston, Mass., December 7.—The wind storm here has lasted all day and

has been accompanied by a heavy fall

of snow, which interferes seriously

with travel on the streets. It is feared

that many dieasters have happened at

sea, especially as the Signal Service

gave no warning of the approach of

the storm and the signals were not or-

The sorm seemed to approach from

the ocean and in some respects is one

of the most remarkable ever known

OTO

it is paid forthwith.

on this coast.

Diamonds at Mulford's.

lieve him to be insane.

RELISHES.

Plum Pudding.

Curry Powder, Celery Salt, Olives, Olive Oil, Capers, Mixed and Plain Pickles, Sweet Stuffed Mangoes, Chow-Chow, On Friday last he Gazette published, Holland, Pine Apple, Young Amer-ica and Cream Cheese. Salad Dressing, Deviled Ham, at the request of Mrs. George M. Rice, of Uxbridge, oldest de er of Levi Wilson, her complete denial of his (Wilson's) claim to be the son of P. L. Worcestershire Sauce, Tomato Catsup, Mustard, Pepper Sauce, Sage, Thyme, Sweet Margorium, Moen. On their return to Uxbridge, Mr. and Mrs. R ce were met by Wilson, who demanded their signatures Summer Savory. to affidavits supporting his story. They refused, and he threatened ven-FARINACEOUS GOODS geance on them unless they would

We have removed our entire business to

Nos. 378 & 380 Front St.

adjoining the Gayose Hotel, where we are receiving a large assortment of Carriages, Hargeles, Wagons, Harness, andtery, Ere, all of which will be sold at Very Low Prices. A full line of Horse B'anakers and Lup Robes on hand. All persons in need o' the above goods will save money by examining our stock before purchasing.

WOODRUFF & OLIVER,

Manufacturers' Agents.

FRUITS.

DRIED FRUITS.

Pitted Cherries, Evaporated Peaches

Citron, Evaporated Peaches Citron, Evaporated Pears, German Pears, Lemon Peel, German Cherries, Evaporated Apples Orange Peel, Dates, Raisins, Prunes, Pine Apple Glace, Figs.

NUTS.

Almonds, Pecans, Filberts, English Walnuts, Brazil Nuts.

Jellies, Preserves, Etc.

Currant, Raspberry, Strawberry and
Peach Jelly by the pound.
Apple Butter, Mince Meat,
Maple Syrup, Honey, Maple Sugar,
New Molasses, Sugar, Syrup,
Plum Pudding

Shaker Preserves, Canton Ginger,

Dundee Jams and Marmalade,

Oranges, Malaga Grapes, Apples, Banahas, Lemons, Cranberries.

Buckwheat Flour, Graham Flour, Dried Corn, Farina, Tapioca, Sago, Corn Starch, Lentels, Rolled Avena, Oatmeal, Cracked Wheat, Split Peas, Rice, White Peas, May Beans, Farincea, Hominy, Grits, Barley, Green Kern.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS. White Peacles, Apricots, Egg Plums Yellow Peaches, Grapes, Nectarines, Green Gages, Cherries, Pine Apples,

### Gooseberries, Bartlett Pears. VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Baked Beans, Peas, String and Stringless Beans, Corn Tomatoes, Okra and Tomatoes, Okra Succatash, Pumpkin.

Canned Fish and Meats. Lobsters, Bloaters, Deviled Crabs, Finland Haddies, Salmon, Sardines, Mackerel, Shrimps, Bussian Cavier, Cove Oysters, Pigsfeet, Chip Beef, Ox Tongue, Canned Beef.

### SUNDRIES.

Gelatine, Flavoring Extracts, Yeast Powder, Blanks's Hand-made Candy. Larrabee & Kennedy's Cakes and Crackers.

Creamery Butter, Sweet Cider, Boston Brown Bread, Deep Sea Cod-fish, Shelled Almends.

dered up until the storm was here in full force. On Cape Cod the wind at-tained a velocity of fifty miles an hour. Wast', Nauva and Brain Tarathers, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dissinces, Convulsiones, Fits, Norvous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervor's Prostration, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco; Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Settoning of the Brain, resulting is insanity and leading to misory, decay and death; Premature Uld Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either seat; Involuntary Losses and Spermator-thea, cause 1 by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or overindulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. Il a box, c six boxes for \$5, sent by mail prepaid, on receipt of crice. We quarantee Bix Boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompasied with \$1, we will send the purchaser our written guarantees to refund the money if the restment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by A. RENKERT & GO. Druggists. Memchis, Tenn.

And Still They Come

PINE HAND-SEWED

# **CALF-SKIN SHOES**

. (BOR;GENTLEMEN.) Every Pair Warranted CATTHECHEAP CASH

SHOE HOUSE. 410 Main Street, Memphis.



40 minutes to 2 hours, with bead com-plete, or no charge. No Fasting required; no poissnous medicines. Can be taken with case by child or souls. Call or send for cir-culars. DR. M. NEY SMITH. Specialist, Springfield, Me.

Initial Rings at Mulford's

This powder never varies. A marvel or purity, strength and wholesomeners. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the mul-titude of low test, short weight alum or Phosphate powders. Sold ONLY IN CARS.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.,
106 Wall street, New York,

Absolutely Pure.